VOL. LIX.-NO. 163.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1892.

DODGING JUDGE HOLMAN.

PROMOTERS OF THE ROCK CREEK PARK SCHEME ALARMED. Triton to Have the Resolution for an In-

vestigation Transferred from His Committee to the Committee on District Affairs-A Big Tract of Land for Sale to the Government at a Pretty Price, WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-Judge Holman, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, is at present a most conspicuous object of at-

tack by all the men and women in Washington who are endeavoring to get their hands into Uncle Sam's cash box. The watchdog of the Treasury stands between the people's money and its raiders, and is therefore hated and feared by the promoters of the garious propositions pending before Congress depending for success upon large-sized appropriations. The friends of these proposed measures seem to be fearful of allowing them to go to the Committee on Appropriations, and are doing everything in their power to put the bills into the hands of other committees, presumably on the assumption that these committees will be more inclined to spend money freely and without close investigation than the committee of which Judge Holman is Chairman.

Yesterday after a stubborn fight the House refused to detrive the Appropriations Committee of the privilege of considering the resoution providing for an investigation of Werld's Fair expenditures. This action is significant as indicating the temper of the House with regard to other like investigations. A number of resolutions are pending authorizing inquiries into various enterprises that have received or are seeking Government aid, and in every case the friends of the enterprises are pulling every possible wire to keep the investigation or the proposition for increased appropriations out of the hands of Judge Holman. One of the most active and persistent fights

of this kind is being made by the friends of the Rock Creek Park scheme in the District of Columbia. On Jan. 12 Mr. Dockery of Missouri introduced a reso-District of Columbia. On Jan. 12 Mr. Dockery of Missouri introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of this enterprise, which has grown upon an appropriation by the Fifty-first Congress made for the purchase of land adjoining look Crock, to be used as a public park for the plastice. The resolution at the carnest request of Mr. Dockery, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, athough Chairman Hemphill of the District of Columbia Committee thought he should have charge of it. Last week a bold light was made to wrest from the Committee on Appropriations of the six appropriation bills that go to that committee. In the course of the desate, which was a warm one, Mr. Bynum of Indian referred to the Bock Crock Park scheme, and suggested that the District Committee would better be content to take in the champagne suppers that go along with the jobs and schemes that spring up so fruitfully in Washington. The House refused to let the District Committee have the District appropriation bill and there has been a general sense of grief and desonair in the District Committee room ever since. At the meeting of the committee have the bistness of first importance. Having spent the best part of the time for the committee meeting in devising some way to get the investigation resolution away from the other committee, other business was taken up

vising some way to get the investigation resolution away from the other committee, other business was taken up
Meanwhile the uneastest set of men in
Washington are the millionaires who have
put their money into the park scheme. They
are known variously as the California
syndicate, the Chevy Chase Land Company, the Sharon estate, and the Rock
Creek Isliway Company. The syndicate
consists of the estate of the late
senator Sharon. Francis G. Newlands, his
son-in-haw, and indirectly C. C. Grover, the
bead of Eggs's Bank in this city. The busiest
man employed by the concern is Senator
Swart of Nevada, who in and out of Congress for nearly two years has given his time
let he promotion of the scheme. The syndicate has bought a large part of the available
land in the northwestern part of the District
of Columbia, toward which the city is growing rapidity. Something like \$2,000,000
was invested in this real estate. A bill
was then put through Congress by which
a park in Rock Crock Valley was authorized,
the limit of land to be purchased being fixed
at 2,000 acres and the appropriation and whole
cost of whatever land might be taken
at \$1,200,000. No estimates were made as to
the cost of the land to be taken, but it was supposed a park of a tew hundred acres would be
selected, and the appropriation would be
enough. The engineer office of the District

at \$1.200.088. No estimates were made as to the cost of the land to be taken, but it was supposed a park of a few hundred acres would be selected, and the appropriation would be enough. The engineer office of the District had made an estimate once of the value of this land, and stated in a public report that it would cost about \$2.000,000.

Two thousand neres were set off for the park, and by a system of wire pulling witnesses were used in the condemnation proceeding to value the land who were either employees of the syndicate, or heavy creditors of Glover's bank. Only one witness for the Government was not in one or the other of these catagories. One witness went into Glover's bank to borrow \$70,000, got it, and was atone forced to give nearly a month's time to swearing to values of land in Bock Crock Valley. All the forcement witnesses received from the office of the 1000 acres up to \$1,500,000.

The first old of the syndicate was to go to Congress for more money. But Mr. Hemphill failed to get the District bill away from Judge Holman and the Appropriations Committee. Disappointed in that, the next Billing was what the syndicate has wanted all the while, that is, to put a cloud of taxalion on about 3,000 acres up to Congress to appropriate more money to enable them to carry out a law which they have already grossly violated, they would take eat of the market 5,000 acres of land which would compete with their own. This accomplished, the California syndicate was upone and and and would on the fark long of the people of Kansas turned him down, the Park long first law, which was fashioned in conference by Senator langling just before the people of Kansas turned him down, the Park long first law, which was fashioned in conference by Senator langling just before the people of Kansas turned him down, the Park long will only roll by will beset the Capitola and demand that the California syndicate, if the "eliouds will only roll by will best the Capitola and demand that the California syndicate. congress or the President, and the Commissioners say none will be made. There is no question in Congress but that the California standards in the clouds will only roll by, will best the capital and demand that the Government spend money enough to make the nation's park here in Washington equal to make the nation's park here in Washington equal to get better than the municipal parks of Yew York, Resion, Chiengo, and St. Louis. There are already 3,300 acres of beautiful parks in Washington, and the people of the District, who are to pay half toward the new one, do not ask for it, although they would probably like to have it.

With over one-half of the House new to the work of that besty, but firm in the determination is save the people's money, and over one-half of the Senate elected since the Rock Creek Park scheme was put through in the all of 1881, the chances are that an investing tend exists schemers who are trying to get many mores of most valuable property from the eighty self farmers and land owners in the Rock treek valiey, and this investigation is what the House District Committee would like to get control of just now.

He Says Garza'ts Now in Cuba. SAN ANTONIO, Feb. O.-Capt. José Rivalez, commander of the Mexican garrison at Nuevo laredo, arrived here to-day, and says that the Vexican Government, by means of detectives, have traced Catarina Garza to Havana, and that the revolutionary leader is living in good style in that city. The wife of Garza quietly left the ranch of Antonio Gonzalez, her father, in Palite highares, three weeks ago for New Orleans, from which place, so Capt. Rivalez asserts, she went to Havana to ioin her husband. In View of the letter written by Garza to President Harrisan on Jan. 31, the assertion of this Mexican army officer as to the whereabouts of the revolutionist is not of much weight here.

Washington, Ich is—A report was received at the var Department this morning from the amounting officer at the term of the resulting of the ranching of laredo, arrived here to-day, and says that the

ACTOR CURTIS'S TRIAL.

The Policemen Who Arrested Eim Tell

Their Story. San Francisco, Feb. 9.-The prosecution in the Curtis murder trial is drawing to a close. Minor witnesses were introduced first, while more important ones have been saved until the last. To-day the first witness was Policeman Bedell, who testified:

"I knew Grant. On the night of the murder I heard the three shots. I was in the Folsom street station, and ran out when I heard the shooting. I fell over Grant's body. I saw man running on Fifth street and overtook him at the corner of Fifth and Shipley streets. The man was M. B. Curtis, the defendant there. I know his hat and coat, and I identify thes articles which you show me as belonging to him. These nippers I hold in my hand I took off of Curtis's wrist. I took Curtis to the sta tion. Curtis talked to me on the way. He said: "'If I could only recall the last four hours." He also said: 'My God! If I had only been with my wife this would not have happened. At the station I left him in charge of Policemen Allen and Bonestel. I went out and coked for the pistol. I marked the nippers s that I would know them again. I never los

looked for the pistol. I marked the nippers so that I would know them again. I never lost sight of Curtis during the time he was running. I did not hear Curtis say anything about having been attacked by hoodlums."

J. J. Allon testified: "I am a policeman. At the time of the shooting I was in the Folsom street police station. When I heard the three pistel shots I ran into the street. I saw a man running on the sidewalk and followed him to Fifth street, which street he crossed. As he reached the west side he stumbled. I caught him about four feet from the corner of Shilley street. The running man was the defendant. Curtis. He wore a dark suit and hat. His right hand was in his pocket and he had the nippers on his right wrist. I identify these nippers as those he wors then. He was not running fast, but was going faster than a walk. He said: 'Oh, God, if could only recall the past four hours!' He also said: 'I naid \$4 for a private box in the Grand Opera House for my wife and left her there.' On the way back to the body of Grant he repeated that if he had followed the advice of his wife this would not have happened."

Curtis, witness said, was not running fast, only on a sort of dog trot. He was taken from the Folsom street station to the Central station in a police patrol wagon. On his way he talked in a rambling manner. He said: "What will my friends now think of me?" He called for a cigaratte, which I gave to him.

Lawyer Foote became very much incensed at the objections made by Assistant District Attorney Hinkle, and addressed Judge Trout. "Your Honor," he said. "I object to Mr. Hinkle standing here at my elbow and interfering with, me when I am insisting on my client's rights. I want to show that Curtis is the victim of an unfortunate set of circumstances, and that the whole power of the entire police force is brought to bear on this case to convict him. And, sir," continued the excited lawyer, turning to the witness, "you need not amile at my reference to the Police Department; I can prove what I say."

Mr.

Mr. Foote finally became quiet and Allen went on:

"Curtis told me on the way to the station that the reason he left the Bernhardt performance at the Grand Opera House was that he could not understand French. His wife could, so she stayed there. He also said that he (Curtis) had obtained the bottle which was found on him at Billy Krellings. I could not tell whether Curtis was very drunk or net. He began to stagger and I said to him: 'See here, I want you to brace up. You did not stagger when you ran, and I don't want you to stagger now.' He then braced up."

FROM CLEVELAND TO HILL

An Inducatial North Georgia Newspaper Makes an Important Announcement,

ATLANTA. Feb. 9.-The announcement was made to-day in the editorial columns of the Rome Tribune, which has hitherto favored Cleveland, that henceforth the paper will advocate the nomination of David B. Hill for the Presidency. The announcement is the talk of the State in the newspaper and political world. The Hon. John J. Seay, proprietor of the Trilame, has large interests in other lines of busi-ness, and has not been giving much of his time to newspaper work, but he was on deck yesterday, and the result is this editorial in

the Tribune this morning:
"The proprietor of this paper being convinced that the Democracy of Georgia is overwhelmingly for Senator Hill, commits the Triwhelmingly for Senator Hill. commits the Tri-bune of Rome to the cause of Davrd R. Hill and Democratic success in November.

Hill is a leader of the people. He is an or-ganizer. He caters to Democratic ideas and Democratic voters only; is a bold, aggressive, and skilful leader; a splendid fighter, and when he downs the infamous Republican party he not only tramps the life out of it, but wears the scalp at his belt. Give us Senator Hill as a leader and Democratic success is assured. He has always brought victory to his party by his own dauntless courage and energy. He will force the fight and circumvent the enemy, for in the language of an Elmira Democrat. no such Democratic leader has appeared since the days of Andrew Jackson."

Capt. Seay is one of the strongest men in Georgia. He is a leader in North Georgia—has figured prominently in politics of the State, and the Tribune is a newspaper of influence and strangth.

SENATOR HILL ON BUSINESS.

He Will Testify in Court To-day in the Dutchess Election Case,

Senator David B. Hill came from Albany resterday afternoon, and when he arrived at he Hotel Normandie at 7% in the evening found a group of friends awaiting him. As he was about to register a number of ladies, wives of guests in the hotel, came out of the dining room, crowded about him, and greeted

dining room, crowded about him, and greeted him cordially. He has been at the hotel so frequently that all know him.

It is rather a curious thing, but the ladies all wanted to talk politics with the bachelor sonator. He said he would tell them everything he knew, but the fact was that he had come to town on business.

He certainly has come on business. He will be a witness this morning at 11 o'clock in Justice Cullen's Court, Brooklyn. He is to testify in the Emans contempt proceedings, relating to the election in Dutchess county. The subparna was obtained by Col. George Bliss, leading counsel for the Republican committee. It was served upon Senator Hill on the day the Democratic State Committee met in the Hoffman House. Afterward Col. Bliss wrote to the Senator saying that his testimony could be taken before a referee if he chose. Senator Hill did not reply to this letter. He is going to testify in court.

MR. BLAINE'S WITHDRAWAL

Mr. Foraker is Quite Sure It Won't Start a Sherman Boom in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-J. H. Manley of Maine and J. B. Foraker of Ohio were in town to-day. the one on "Post Office business," the other 'to attend to a law case." Both gentlemen disclaimed any knowledge of Mr. Blaine's in tentions beyond what is stated in his letter of withdrawal, which announcement both Manley and Foraker exceedingly regret. Mr. Foraker

and rolls.

"There is no Sherman talk in Ohio, and everything points toward Harrison. Ohio will not present a favorite son at the Convention. Of that I can assure you."

English Comments on Blaine's Letter.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The press continue to blindly insist that the Chillan affair has somehing to do with Mr. Blaine's withdrawal from the Presidential contest. The Standard says he saw that the browbeating of Chili would alienate the South American republics. Pos-Chili was no part of Blaine's plan, but entirely the work of the Harrison-Tracy party, and hat Harrison was not sorry to shatter the Pan-American agreement by which his rival

Pan-American agreement by which his rival hoped to build a great reputation. The Standard concludes by saying that the disappearance of Mr. Blaine from the political field will be no great loss to the world, as he always followed a policy of bluster.

The Tances publishes a letter signed "George Winter, Inte Brigadler of Volunteers, New York." The writer threatens England with war should she interfere in the Chilan affair, and declares that such a war would bring England down to the level of a fourth-rate power. The St. Annes's Gautle notices this letter and says:

"With flapping wings and shrill screams the American Eagle is in great form to-day. We might perhaps tremble had we proposed the things of which this valorous brigadier accuses us."

DEMOCRATS AT DENVER.

THEY GATHER FROM FAR AND WIDE

Gov. Boles Speaks in Behalf of a Tariff for Revenue Only-Words from Gov. Flower and Mr. Cleveland-Senator Vest Thinks Gov. Flower Would Lend to Victory.

DENVER, Feb. 9.-The banquet given by the Greystone Club of Denver to-night in com memoration of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden clipsed any similar effort in the annals of Western Democracy. The Broadway Theatre was secured for the occasion, and there were 300 guests at the banquet table. Over 1,500 others filled the theatre. Mayor Rogers of Denver acted as toast master. The event of the evening was the address by Gov. Horace Beles of Iowa, who spoke to the toast, "The Democracy in 1892."

Gov. Boies said, in part: "'The Democracy in 1892.' What will the people expect of it? On what lines must its battle be fought? For what principles must it

stand to be worthy of success? Three years ago a Democratic President aroused the country by his declaration that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation,' and by that declaration incorporated into the political creed of his followers, as one of its cardinal principles, to remain, I hope for ever. the doctrine that the rightful power of this Government to levy assessments, direct or indirect, is limited to its necessities for revenue

alone.
"This was no declaration of hostility to the manufacturing industries of this country. It was the assertion of a principle that, put into practice, would give to them free raw material -that would stimulate the commerce of the nation and open to the products of their mills the markets of the world-that would send the American flag at the masthead of our own merchant marine into ports from which it has been banished for a generation.

"Upon one side is now arrayed the beneficiarles of the war tariff laws, aided by allies more powerful than themselves, in the shape of trusts and combines that these laws have made possible, and, so strengthened, they are in charge of the Republican party. They dictate its policy, they control its ac-

tion. If they maintain their position it does not follow that this nation as a whole will cease to grow rich. We shall still go on producing wealth as we have done before, but a few will control it, many will be poor. "Can we change these laws? Can we divide

the mighty currents that are emptying the wealth of this nation into the hands of a few men and scatter their golden contents among those who produce it?

"This is the supreme question of the hour. In the present status of political parties there is no power on earth that can accomplish this save and except the Democracy in '92. We must not falter. This is the issue, and this alone will lead us to victory."

There were many letters of regret, and among them the following from Grover Cleveland:

There were many letters of regret, and among them the following from Grover Clevalund:

"Larewood, N. J., Feb. 5, 1892.

"My Dear Sir: My absence from home has necessarily postponed until this time a response to your courteous invitation. This is a most excellent and appropriate time to recall the virtues and attributes of Samuel J. Tilden, the latest great leader of the Democracy of the land. In these days our party may remember his pure patriotism, his ambition, permeated with a desire for the welfare of his fellow countrymen; his splendid organizing ability, stimulated by his love of country and tainted with no ignoble motives; his unyielding resistance to all that was undemocratic and unsafe, and his atubborn insistence upon everything which had the clear sanction of party principle. These characteristics, combined with his love for the poople, and his unfaltering trust. in their intelligence and fair mindedness made him a great Democrat, and we cannot go amiss if we accept him as our political example.

"I hope the banquet contemplated by your club will be an occasion full of invigoration to those who in the celebration of the 9th of February demonstrate their devotion to the political honesty and sincerity which characterized Samuel J. Tilden.and that those who are fortunate enough to participate will see planer than ever their duty and mission in resistance within their party to all that is not asfely and surely in accord with Democratic doctrine and the bold advocacy at all times and in all places of the saving qualities of the true Democratic faith. Yours, very truly. Grover Cleveland."

Gov. Flower of New York relegraphed:

"I am in receipt of your invitation to attend the annual banquet of the Greystone Club at Denver on the anniversary of the birth of Bamuel J. Tilden. The distance will deprive me of the pleasure of being present. Mr. Tilden's name will ever be enrolled among the honorod leaders of our party. He well represented its convictions and its aims. He stood boldly for the great

"I am in receipt of your invitation to attend the annual banquet of the Graystone Club at Denver on the anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden. The distance will deprive me of the pleasure of being present. Mr. Tilden's name will ever be enrolled among the honored leaders of our party. He well represented its convictions and its aims. He stood boldly for the great principles upon which it has always founded its appeal for popular confidence, and aspecially was he the exponent of that economy and honesty of administration which is to-day one of the principal issues before the people. To keep alive his memory is to strengthen every Democrat for the coming struggle at the polls against prodigality in the public expense, favoritism in Federal legislation, and depreciation of the currency. Let economy, revenue reform, and a constitutional currency be our watchword, and upon this platform, infused with that spirit of genuine Democracy, which animated Tilden, we shall be victorious next November. I remain very truly.

A letegram was received from Sonator Hill, who was unable to attend, owing to the distance.

A letter from Mr. Dana was read in which he

A telegram was received from Sonator Hill, who was unable to attend, owing to the distance.

A letter from Mr. Dana was read in which he said of Mr. Tilden:

"When he turned aside from all other occupations and attacked the powerful and dishonest ring which had gotten possession of the municipal Government of New York hel seemed to many to be striking a blow at the party itself, and others less courageous and less faithful than he regarded the act with alarm and anxisty; but it was performed without flinching, and it regenerated the Democracy of the butte."

The sensational letter of the evaning was that of Senator George G. Vest of Missouri. Among other things, he said:

"In private conversation I have often said and now state publicly that I have never sympathized with those who have denounced David B. Hill as a traitor, and who have been unable to see any good in his character or achievements. He has my unqualified admiration and gratitude for much that he has done, and ospecially for his splendid services in defeating the attempt of the Republicans to steal the New York Legislature.

"I have also said that recent events have satisfied me that Cleveland could not carry

his splendid services in defeating the attempt of the Republicans to steal the New York Legislature.

"I have also said that recent events have satisfied me that Cleveland could not carry the New York delegation at the next Democratic National Convention, and that Hill could do with it as he pleased. I have never wavered in an earnest desire for the election of Mr. Cleveland, although recent events have satisfied me that the chances for his nomination are greatly diminished. The same reasons which caused me to earnestly hope that Mills would be elected Speaker lead me to support Mr. Cleveland, for I believe that any retreat from the advanced position of the party on tariff reform will result in overwhelming disaster. I cannot agree with Gov. Hill that the Tariff act of 1883 should be remacted. Frac coinage, made an issue by the action of Democratic Convention, means division, and division means defeat.

"The nomination of Cleveland seems to me the just and logical result of the present political conditions, but the life of the Democratic party depends on the fortunes of no one man. If the nominee is to come from New York, then Roswell P. Flower is beyond question the strongest candidate. If the New York Democracy persists in forcing Hill upon the party and will accept no other conclusion, it seems to me our candidate should come from the West. In that event my preference would be for William R. Morrison. But, to my mind, the nomination of Flower would make assurance doubly sure."

To-night's banquet served to show the propularity of Benator Hill among the Western Democracy. Never before has a name met with such an ovation here as greeted its mention to-night. Sentiment is clearly with Hill for the first place, and Bolos of Iowa for second. The letter from Senator Hill. although a mere formal expression of regret, was received with more enthusiasm than any other.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

5th Av., 58th & 59th Ste., New York. The water and ice used is distilled and frozen on the premises, and pronounced by Prof. Chandler absolutely pure.

HE THREW THE CLUB IN ANGER.

Philip Frank Committed to the Tombs to Await the Inquest on Devoc's Death.

According to the Eighty-eighth street police. the killing of Daniel Devoe with an Indian club by Philip H. Frank in the stables attached to Duffy's undertaking shop at First avenue and 102d street on Monday was not the outcome of playful skylarking. The club. they say, was thrown by Frank in anger.

Frank is quoted as saying recently that the same roof could not cover him and Devoe. When arrested, Frank was asked by Policeman Woodbridge why he had thrown the club at Devoe. He answered: "Because he threw

man Woodbridge why he had thrown the club at Devoe. He answered: "Because he threw it at me first."

Frank and Devoe, it seems, had a skylarking scrap last Saturday. Devoe pulled a chair from under Frank, and the latter, in falling to the floor, crushed in the crown of his Derby hat. Devoe smoothed it out and placated him with a drink. On Monday, Frank to get even, took Devoe's coat, intending to hide it. Devoe saw him and threw the Indian club at him. It struck Frank on the left shoulder, causing such pain as to anger him greatly. Tingling with the pain, he hurled the club at Devoe with tremendous force. The club struck Devoe on the forehead, and he died from the effects of the blow a few hours afterward in the Presbyterian Hospital. While thus acknowledging that he was angry when he threw the club Frank declared that he and Devoe were friends.

Frank was committed to the Tombs without bail yesterday to await the result of the Coroner's inquest to-morrow.

SHE STABBED HIM WITH SCISSORS. If She Could Not Have Him She Wished to Disfigure Him.

Samuel Newman, a beardless youth of twenty, who lives at 210 Washington street, Jersey City, called on Chief Murphy yesterday. His left eve was bandaged, and when he took off the bandage an ugly wound was disclosed. Newman told the Chief that Annie Raymond, a girl of seventeen, had stabbed him with a pair of seissors. The Chief sent the youth to Police Justice O'Donnell's court and a warrant was issued for the girl's arrost.

It was learned that the girl has been employed as a servant at 113 Green street. Newman became acquainted with her, and their friendship ripened into intimacy. When Newman's parents learned that he was paying attention to the girl they objected, and he determined to break with her. He ceased visiting her, and she began visiting him. Newman tried to avoid her, but she pursued him like a shadow fon Monday night Newman was walking along Grand street, opeosite the finsbrouck Institute, when Miss Raymond accosted him. Newman told her he did not want to have anything more to do with her. Miss Raymond became infurlated and exclaimed:

"Well, I'll fly you so that no other girl will want you!"

Then she made a step at his feec with a pair. girl of seventeen, had stabbed him with a pair

well. I'll fix you so that no other girl will want you!"

Then she made a stab at his face with a pair of selssors. The point of the selssors penetrated just below his left eye. Newman fled and the girl chased him, but he was too fleet for her and made his escape. It is thought that the sight of Newman's eye is destroyed. The girl has not been arrested.

MAYOR WYMAN'S INTELLIGENCE.

He Says He Never Read the Charter of the City Over Which He Presided.

PITTSBURGE, Feb. 9.-The trial on the count for extortion in office of James G. Wyman, the Mayor of Allegheny, was continued to-day. Mayor Wyman seemed to stand the testimony of others against him better than his own. In the course of his examination the following took place:

Mr. Patterson-Did you ever read the Audi-

Mr. Patterson—Did you ever read the Auditor's report?
Mayor Wyman—I never did.
"Did you ever read the city charter to ascertin what your duties are?"
"I never did."
"What! never read the city charter?"
"I never did."
"Well, of course you read the ordinance fixing your salary."
"I never read it."
On cross-examination as to witness fees.

"I never read it."
On cross-examination as to witness fees, the Mayor testified as follows: "I presided at the hearing of the forty-nine Hungarians. I knew several persons were called as witnesses; fees were exacted from each defendant and turned over to me. I could have found out to whom the money belonged by referring to the clerk's books. It did not strike me as wrong to assess the defendants \$49 for the witnesses, but to make sure I asked the City Solicitor. He told me we had no right to exact such fees, and I told my clerk to be more careful. I knew the money thus collected did not belong to me, but did not pay it to witnesses unless they called."
To-day closed the testimony. The arguments will be made to-morrow.

CLOARMAKERS IN A TURMOIL.

District Assembly 49 Again Augiling for the

The Operators' and Cloakmakers' Union is now in a state of turmoil over the alleged machinations of the Columbus Labor Club, a rival Knight of Labor assembly. A meeting of the Executive Council of the union was held

last night, and strikes may be ordered. It is claimed that the Columbus Labor Club filled the places of thirty men who were locked filled the places of thirty men who were locked out of Lichtenstein & Son's shop, 370 Broadway. It was also reported to the Executive Committee of the Cloakmakers' Union last night that when Meyer, Jonasson & Co. reduced wages last Monday, a committee from the union went to remonstrate, and found themselves forestalled by a committee of the Columbus Labor Club.

Barondess has an offer from D. A. 49 to join hands with him in trying to abolish the sweating system, but it is believed he will not accept or discuss the offer until the present trouble is settled.

Frank J. Stoveken Killed.

Frank J. Stoveken of 150% Linden avenue. Jersey City, once known throughout Hudson county as the proprietor of a popular Greenville half-way road house, visited friends living on the Pamrapo shore of New York Bay last evening with his wife. Accompanied by some friends, Stoveken left the house a few minutes later. When he was returning he waited on the platform before crossing the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at the East Forty-ninth street station until an approaching east-bound way train should stop. While watching the way train he failed to notice that a wildcat west-bound freight train was approaching on the side track running flush with the station platform. The engineer noticed his danger and warned him by loud screeches of the locomotive whistle.

Before Staveken could move, a car br ader than the others caught him and threw him down beneath the wheels. He was instantaneously killed, and his body was terribly mutilated, the outer clothing being stripped from it. It was moved to Speer's morgue in Jersey City. He was about 35 years old and the feet tall. minutes later. When he was returning he

Carr Dies of His Hurts.

James Carr, a laborer, aged 22, of 611 East Sixteenth street, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday from a stab wound inflicted by John J. Reeves, aged 28, a bartender of 250 Avenue J. Reeves, aged 28, a bartender of 250 Avenue B, on Jan. 31 last. On that day a raffle took place in McDermott's liquor store at Avenue B and Sixteenth street.

Reeves threw the highest number, and there were angry words between him and Carr. A fight resulted, and Reeves was assaulted by Carr and five of his companions. Reeves then started to go home, when the men again assaulted him, and he says that in self-defence he drew a knife and stabled Carr. Reeves will be taken to the Coroners' office to-day.

A Musaway Morse Breaks Through Park

At 1:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon a horse owned by William Picard of 124 East Seventyfifth street, driven to a sulky by Policke Pitherard, ran away on the West Drive in Central Park. The driver was thrown out. At Seventy-lifth street the horse turned from the drive and ran down the embankment to the lake. There was a few inches of ice on the lake and the horse broke through it. Laborers and Park policemen extricated him.

An Insuss Woman Has Barricaded Her Doors, BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 9.-Yesterday morning

Justice Brothweil of Southport was again obliged to adjourn court, no officer yet having shown pluck enough to arrest Mary Ander-son, the insafe woman who has barricafed herself into the house which the owner has notified her to vacate. Justice Brothwell is indignant at the way the law is being trifled with and threatens to bring some one to ac-count if the Anderson woman is not appre-hended.

THE BARON'S VERSION OF IT.

WITNESSES WHO SAY HE WAS A MUCH-ABUSED NOBLEMAN.

His Wife Said She Never Loved Mim. but

Wedded Him to Escape an Unhappy Home-He Was Good to His Children, but They Feared Their Mother-The Case is Closed, but the Decision of the Court May Not Be Announced for a Month,

Sloux Falls, Feb. 9.- The suit of the Baroness De Stuers for divorce was closed to-day. and all that now remains is for the Judge to read several hundred pages of depositions and to reach his decision. The Court has allowed twenty days as the time in which all depositions are to be on file here, and before leaving the city he said that he could not hope to reach a decision within a month. He has in his office hundreds of pages of evidence in various divorce cases, and all must be taken in turn. So crowded, in fact, is the court with work that a number of the smaller divorce cases have been turned over to the tender mercies of a referee.

The Court admitted testimony on the plaintiff's financial condition, remarking that it would have a bearing on her ability to support the children. Mrs. De Stuers smiled sweetly at his remark, and said:

"I am worth about a million. I can support my daughter without serious strain on my re-

The attorneys for the Baron are already say. ing that in case a decree of divorce is granted they will appeal to the Supreme Court. They say they have suffered because the Court refused to allow them to amend their answers so as to charge the adultery of the plaintiff with admit evidence intended to show that Mrs. De Stuers left her husband to get a divorce that she might marry Zborowski. They assert also hat they were forced to trial before they were ready. The Court insisted that all the depositions be ready in open court, and the lawyers began the work. After two hours of reading. however, the huge pile of paper had been re-duced but little, and it was arranged to put the depositions in evidence without reading

duced but little, and it was arranged to put the depositions in evidence without reading them.

Of the depositions yet to come in one is from Dr. Charcot, the specialist of Paris, who will testify as to the plaintiff's extremely nervous condition when he saw her in June, 1830, and also that he advised the defendant to take the children away. The depositions of Henry Astor Carey of Boston, of Mrs. Agnos White-side Carey of Boston, of Astor Chanler and Elizabeth Channer of New York, and of Attorneys John A. Castle and Fordham of New York are not yet received. The defence will try to show that Mrs. De Stuers offered a large sum of money to the Baron if he would not contest the divorce, and that the Baron has nover at any time mado an effort to get control of his wile's property.

Among the depositions read was one from Baron Von Heeckeren Ven Kell, Minister resident of the Netherlands in Portugal. He was secretary of the legation in Paris in 1886, and breakfasted daily with the family. He says he has seen Mrs. De Stuers derink champagne, In 1887, Mrs. De Stuers began saying so many. In 1887, Mrs. De Stuers began saying so many.

has seen Mrs. De Stuers drink champagne, brandy, and red pepper, although her husband protested.

In 1887 Mrs. De Stuers began saying so many unpleasant things of Holland that the witness stopped going there. He says she often snubbed her husband's official and personal friends. He says the Baroness-liked to see low-necked pieces at the theatre, and often said improper things before her children.

Another deposition is that of Mathew Vanlier, Consul-General of the Netherlands in Paris, who has been intimate with the De Stuers family. Mrs. De Stuers, he says, once complained that the wheels of her carriago made a disagreeable noise on the pavement. The Baron had rubber bands put on the wheels, but this displeased the Baroness.

"Once, at dinner, the death of Count Sellern was announced. Mrs. De Stuers said: The Countess Sellern is luckier than I, because these De Stuers people never die. When introduced to prominent Dutch ladies the Baroness would laugh in their faces.

"One evening a despatch announcing the death of Allen Thorndike lities was received. Mrs. De Stuers, upon reading the despatch, went crying from one part of the house to the other, and then began to dance and continued datcing till 4 o'clock in the morning."

As proof of Mrs. De Stuers's extravagance the witness says she had about 200 dresses and over 100 hats. The Baron's salary, he says, was 60.000 francs per annum. He once urged Mrs. De Stuers per annum. He once urged Mrs. De Stuers to be agreeable to her husband when persons were there. "If I was compelled to do it," she answered, "I would be capable of killing myself in a moment of frenzy."

The family nurse says the defendant was the best tajher in the schildren

The family nurse says the defendant was the est father in the world, but that the children

were atraid of their mother. The witness adds that Mrs. De Stuers had offered to pay well for testimony favorable to her case.

Mina Ansermet, dressmaker of Paris, says money was offered to her to testify for the plaintiff.

Mina Ansermet, dressmaker of Paris, says money was offered to her to testify for the plaintiff.

End Charles Wauters, member of the Belgian Academy of Arts, painted a picture of the Baron. Speaking of this, Mrs. De Stuers said, sarcastically:

"You have succeeded in reproducing his disagreeable expression."

L. Ansermet, a butler in the service of Baron. De Stuers, was asked to go before a lawyer to testify for Mrs. De Stuers, and was told that it would be profitable. He refused to go.

On the question of the medical examination, one of the physicians who was present on June 13, 1850, testifies that there was no intention of putting the balantiff in an asylum nor to control her movements. Mrs. De Stuers told the doctor that she had nover leved her husband, and that she married him, after refusing two others, to get away from an unhappy home. She said she was not crazy; that if any one was crazy it was her husband. He says she had some fainting fits, and that it was dangerous for her children to be with her. He speaks of a letter from Dr. Weir Mitchell of New York, written on Nov. 27, 1889, who thought that the plaintiff was in immediate danger of a mental breakdown. "It is simply absurd," says the witness, "that Baron De Stuers had any intention of incarcerating his wife. He knew very well that she was going to leave on the 14th, and he did not in any way object to her departure."

CONTEST OFER THE HOOD WILL

One of the Heirs-at-Law Begins Action Over the Philanthropist's Estate.

New Haven, Feb. 9.-The will of Daniel Hood, the philanthropist, who gave \$1,000,000 for the amelioration of the condition of the colored people, was admitted to probate yeserday in Gullford. It contained fourteen codiells. The estate amounts to more than Side, 900. Judge Luzon B. Morris appeared for the will, of which he is executor, Lynde Harrison appeared for the heirs-at-law, twenty-nine in number, and John W. Alineg appeared for the American Missionary Association, which is the residuary legatee. No evidence against any of the parts of the will was presented, but Judge Harrison, as the representative of Dr. Charles Farnham of handelph, Mass., one of the heirs-at-law, gave notice of an appeal on the ground that the evidence on which the will had been admitted was insufficient, and a bond will be filled as soon as the Product Judge has prepared the appeal papers. The leading heirs-at-law are Mrs. Simeon J. Fox, Mrs. William Lihott, and Mrs. William Skinner of this city; I. L. Scranton of Madison. Mrs. Hizabeth Sharp of San Francisco, and Dr. Farnham. The will provides that any legatee contesting the will shall lose any legacy bequeated to the contestant, but as there are several hoirs-at-law who receive nothing under the will and codicils they have nothing to lose by making a contest. If they should succeed in having the will or any part of it declared vold they will be entitled to their shares as heirs-at-law in the absence of special testamentary provision otherwise. \$600,000. Judge Luzon B. Morris appeared

Revenge of a Tramp, and a Girl's Herolem. CALAIR. Feb. 9.-Late yesterday afternoon a tramp called at the farm house of John Pulk in Oak Bay and demanded food. The farmer in Oak Bay and demanded food. The farmer and his wife were sick in bed and a 15-year-old daughtertold him there was no food cooked and refused to admit him. The tramp used threatening language and disappeared. Soon afterward the girl discovered that the house and barn were on fire. She dragged her father and mother outdoors on mattresses, covered them with blankets, and then started for help. The nearest neighbor was a mile away, and on returning the girl found the buildings and their contents entirely burned. The tramp was traced to St. Stephen, and probably crossed into Maine.

The Best Electro-Medical Battbrics. The New No. 4 Home with Burnley Dry Cell. No acids or liquids. Currents range from middest to most powerful. \$7.50. J. H. Bunnell & Co., 76 Cortlandt at.—Ads.

ANNOYING MISS HATTIE BLAINE.

She Receives Fervent Letters from a War Department Clerk who Wants to Marry Her Washington, Feb. 9.-Proceedings have been instituted to have O. J. Markle, a clerk in the

Navy Department, declared insane. During the past few days Miss Hattie Blaine has been receiving a series of letters, couched in fervent language and signed "Markle." He expressed an urgentalesize to marry her.

The climax was reached when Secretary Blaine received a letter from the importunate suitor asking that he might meet the Secretary in his library and receive an introduction. Upon investigation it was found that Markle was a clerk in the War Department, of good reputation, and it was determined to proceed with a lunacy commission as the best way of relieving the Secretary and his family from annoyance. Markle wrote a card to the Star, published this evening, in which he says that his letters were on business matters, and that if given to the public they would be seen to furnish no evidence of unsoundness of

"In my opinion," he says, "there is only one letter that really needs any explanation, and I have made a request of persons properly interested that I should be permit-ted to call and explain. I feel confi-dent that the persons to whom they were written have that magnanimity of mind and those principles of character as to freely grant me pardon when I entreat it of them. My letters were all written in a courteous tone and with the greatest respect to all parties concerned, for, claiming to be a gentleman of education and character, I would

tleman of education and character. I would not willingly detract from the worth of any one, and especially from those in prominent official life or refined society.

"The letter I wrote to Secretary Elkins was one strictly on business, concerning a leave of absence I desired, and I wrote to him because I was informed that he was the proper person to address. My letter contained nothing, so far as I am aware, that would at all annoy or offend any gentleman. I have also written to one Senator and two Representatives and have conferred with several others personally, but these letters were also on business; and if I cannot have wrongs righted I may see or write to others or even the President himself. The Constitution guarantees to me freedom of speech so long as I do not abuse that privilege. Dr. Magruder gave me a certificate at first, stating that I was suffering from neuralgia, to secure my leave of absence, and now for anyone, seemingly not a friend, to instigate proceedings of inquiry as to supposed lunacy, as stated, does me great wrong and injustice, and is an apparent falschood without any foundation whatever."

STARVING ON THE RANCHES.

Another Pall of Snow Diminishes the Hope of Saving the Stock.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 9 .- Another heavy snow storm is prevailing throughout the mountainous regions of southern Idaho, to the great discouragement of stockmen, who had hoped for an early spring. The present fall of snow will amount to a good six inches, making it will amount to a good six inches, making it impossible for starving cattle and horses to uncover the scant feed. Stockmen say to-day that there is absolutely no hope for stock upon the ranges. Thousands of animals are already dead, and efforts to save the remaining thousands will be abandoned. In some of the valleys farmers have been short of feed, and have been compelled to turn the poorest of their cattle adrift to starve.

Every rancher who comes to Boise reports having taken up a number of horses and cattle. Scores of complaints regarding starving animals have been made to Stock Inspector Clark, but he cannot attend to haif the poor brutes. The stallions owned by stockmen are a source of great trouble. They seem to go mad with hunger, and run amuck among the herds and droves, tearing with their teeth and striking with their forefeet. The present winter has never been equalled in Idaho.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.-When half way between Wayne Junction and Nicetown, on the Bound Brook tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at 10:15 o'clock last night.

Reading Railroad, at 10:15 o'clock last night, engine 180, while pushing freight train 504 up a steep grade, blow up, killing five men and injuring two others.

The engine turned completely over on its side, and the force of the explosion sent immense pieces of iron hurling through the air for hundreds of feet. The names of the killed and injured are as follows: Killed—Hugh Doherty, engineer: George Beardon, fireman; Thomas D. Faust, William Cavenagh, James Dean. Injured—John A. Buck, Jerome D. Miller. The cause of the accident has not yet been learned.

MOBILE, Feb. O.-Miss Mattie Zweiniger went last Friday night to the German relief ball and danced the evening through. One of her feet pained her very much. The day before feet pained her very much. The day before she had stepped on a nail which penetrated the sole of her shoe and entered the flesh for nearly an inch. When told that such a wound was dangerous, she said she would go to the bail if she died for it. The following day a physician extracted a piece of leather from the wound. It had been driven into the foot by the nail. The next day lock law set in, and Miss Zweiniger died in great agony.

Indicting Omaha Officeholders. OMAHA. Feb. 9.-The corruption in the municipal affairs of Omaha during the past two years resulted to-day in the Douglass County Grand Jury returning twenty indictments Grand Jury returning twenty indictments against ex-county and city officials. The Grand Jury more particularly investigated the deal by which City Councilmen are alleged to have proffered their services to the company building the union depot, now in course of construction, by which valuable concessions were to be granted. Jay Gould owns a controlling interest in the company.

Threw Vitriol Into Her Sleeping Husband's Face.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. D.-Cora, the wife of George Frey of Newville, who in September last threw vitriol into her husband's face while asleep, was convicted to-day. The trial lasted two days Sentence was suspended.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Pelix Murphy was held at the Tombs Police Court yes-terday in \$5,000 bail for the Grand Jury, charged with attempting to set fire to the building 304 Canai street. Judge Barrett has annulled the marriage of Louisa Chainpo and John Chainpa. Judge Dugro has granted an absolute divorce to Joseph Schneider from Ross connector.
Thomas Hudgins, an engineer on the Old Dominion the of stramships, shot binaself, yesterday in his room if the Pernasylvania, House, 271 West street. He died in hambers street Hespital.

Pintarch Timayenis was held at Jefferson Market yesterlay for trial on a charge of forging the name of his brother. Telemachus, to a check for \$15, which he passed upon W. M. Beekman, a grocer at 286 Fourth avenue. avenue.

Two children of Rosa Maradini, who is at North Brother Island, suffering from small-pox, showed symptoms of the disease yesterials. They were moved from 455 West Forty sixth street to North Brother Island.

Marror Islamia. Who rubs a distillery at Rosendale, lister county, was brought before Commissioner handle yestering at the charge of hed making the full arros of his manufactures. He was released on \$1,500 and for examination. oni for examination.

The Police Board has retired Roundsman Protz of the
little street station on \$000 in year and Patrolman
learge W. Wood on haif pay, and has transferred Potreman John J. McGuire from the West Twentieth
litted station to East Eighty-eighth atreet.

airect station to East highly-eighth street.

The Health Board has ordered some changes in the quarters of the Art students League, at 145 East Twenty-third street. A complaint had the rooms were hadly ventiated was made four days ago Inspector Dononne made an investigation, and reported that slight changes were necessary.

United States Judge Lacombe granted resterday to lazze R G. Shaw and others an improction, restraining the executors of the late Charles P. Shaw and others from enforcing property in the amount of \$2,000,000; and over considered by default against the New York Challe Railway company.

Michael Duffy, aced 14, and Clurles Reppert, aged 21.

Michael Duffy, aged 14, and Charles Reppert, aged 21, rab into each other in Bidwell's bicycle factory, at 60 West Saty-seventh street, has Saturday. As they came together Duffy instinctively put up his knee. It struck Reppert in the stomach with such force as to cause peritonitis. He is consequently in the Roosevelt Hospital and is theely to die. The charge made by Mrs. Francisco Korn. of 1.048
Fifth avenue against Dr. Emil Branu of 120 East Kightysevenths street of having swinsied her out of 520
by falsely representing that he had accurred the patent
for a technique level colain, was distinged a calculated to
the Hariem Police South on the ground that the \$550
had been advanced as a boan, which was not yet due.

Patrick hope, a brassworker, who have at 21 tharkton sireel, rashed into the Jefferson Market Poince
Court yesterday aftersioon and tool dustice Divver that
his sister and another relative, who have been keeping
house for him, were trying to poison him. He had senthem putting white powder on his meat, he said. He
became boisterous, and as he couldn't pay a \$10 fine he
was locked up.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLANNING TO MAKE THEIR CAUSE MORE HOPEFUL

A Member of the General Committee Who

In Tired of Walking Through Green-wood After Every Election, The Republican General Committee of Kings county held its regular monthly meeting last night in the Criterion Theatre in Brooklyn. and two hours were consumed in discussing the resolutions offered by Mr. Benjamin of the Sixteenth Ward at the previous meeting providing for a sweeping change in the manage-ment of the party by wiping out the General Committee and organizing by election dis-

tricts. Mr. Benjamin's plan for placing the party in Kings county in shape to do battle with the triumphant Democracy is substantially the same as that in operation in Philadelphia. He argued that the General Committee did not fairly represent the mass of Republican voters and that the election district system was required so stop the growing indifference to the success of the party.

Mr. C. D. Murray of the Eighth ward believed there could be no success with the present machinery. For his own part, he liked the principles of the Republican party, but he also liked to share occasionally in a political victory. He and many others all over the county had become tired of walking through Greenwood Cemetery after each election. Unleas the election district plan, or some other radical cure were applied, they would have to take their accustomed place in the rear again this year.

man become three of walking through Greenwood Cunetery after each election. Unless
the election district plan, or some other radical cure were applied, they would have tradical cure were applied, they would have to take
their accustomed place in the rear again this
year.

Descon B. F. Blair of Plymouth Church, one
of the delegates from the Seventh ward, presented a substitute for Mr. Benjamin's plan
in the form of a resolution providing for the
appointment of a committee of fifteen to consider and report on a plan of reorganization,
the majority of the committee to be in favor of
the election district system. Mr. Blair, in
supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not in favor of hasty action, but would
prove the supporting his proposition, declared that
supporting his proposition, declared that he
was not his provention of the file
was not his provention of the file
was not consider, but was a supporting of the fertile
ment of Secretary Blaine from the Presidential
field. He did not consider, however, that the
prospect was by any means hopeless with
President Harrison as the standard bearer.
The mention of Mr. Harrison's name was received with faint applause while Blaine's was
greeted with enthusiasm.

Mr. A. G. McDonald, a Scotch-American delegate from the First ward, introduced an element of comedy in the discussion. He began
by declaring that he was a Scotchman by birth
and an American Association. and or sympathy with the so-called civil service reform. [Applause,] The young men, too, are not encouraged to join our ranks, and are affiliating in great numbers with the Democracy. Our would-be bosses must be relegated to the

Our would-be bosses must be relegated to the renr."

After some further discussion Mr. Blair's resolution for a committee of fifteen to consider and report on a plan of reorganization was adopted by a small majority vote. Chairman Goodrich appointed the following as the committee, and it will probably be heard from some time after the Presidential fight shall have been in full progress: Joseph Benjamin. B. F. Blair, M. J. Dady, W. H. Quinn, C. H. Morton, F. H. Field, C. F. Dunwell, G. F. Elliott, Daniel A. Baldwin, W. C. Treadwell, Israel F. Fisher, Theodore B. Willis, Robt A. Sharkey, W. H. N. Cadmus, Jacob Worth.

Crazed by a Fall on the Ice.

Secretary James O. Lunger of the Babylon Young Men's Christian Association was discovered on the roof of the association's building on Monday night shouting and jumping about. After considerable difficulty he was captured by his friends and taken to his home. His attack of insanity is thought to be the outcome of a fall on the ice he had while skating on Saturday hist. The doctors say he is suffering from slight concussion of the brain.

\$2,500 for Calling Mrs. Wendt Names.

Mrs. Margaret A. Wendt keeps a restaurant it Far Rockaway. About a year ago she had a misunderstanding with Patrick Craig of that place in which it is alleged Craig called her names. She such him for \$10,000 damages for defamation of character in the Queens County Court and got a verdict for \$2,500. Croig appealed the case, but yesterday the General Term of the Supreme Court confirmed the verdict.

Cold Weather Out West,

St. Paul., Feb. 9.-Reports from the Northvest indicate the coming of a severe cold wave. The weather is generally clear and wind northwest. The thermometer ranges at zero and below at most points in Minnesota and the Dakotas. At Watertown it is 8 degrees below, at Pipestone 5 degrees below.

The Weather,

There was a slight storm centre passing yesterday over Canada toward the St. Lawrence Valley, and a second slight storm, that was reported in the Guif States, moving east into the ocean off the North Carelina coast. The former caused light snow from Michigan eastward over New York to Vermont, and as far south as Pittsburgh and a few flurries in the afternoon n this neighborhood. The latter storm caused rain is the south Atlantic States in the morning.

An extensive area of high pressure, with clear, colder seather, covered all other parts of the country. The cold wave is spreading east and south, and the pros prois are for colder and clear weather in the Atlantic States to-day. The cold cannot last more than two days, as a storm centre is developing north of Montans that will dissipate it in the Northwest states to-day. The day was generally fair in this city, with a light flurry of snow in the afternoon. Highest efficial tem-perature, 41°: lowest, 35°: average humidity, 78 per cent ; wind southwest and northwest; average veloc

ty, sixteen miles an hour.

The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in Tan Sca building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Average on Feb to ISSI WARRANGTON TURBLAND THE S. P. M. MEDNISDAY. For New Yor, and continued cold westerly winds and supervise fair wester We tarned ay, soldily warmer

Jeney, one and old mathematery winds, he ming tormile, and two center Mediceday, warmer and two Thursday.

For western NewYork and western Pennsylvania, con-

tinued cool and fair weather; variable winds, becom-ing southerly, and warmer by Wednesday nights warmer Thursday, with increasing cloudiness.